

Exhibit 300: Capital Asset Summary

Part I: Summary Information And Justification (All Capital Assets)

Section A: Overview & Summary Information

Date Investment First Submitted: 2009-06-30
Date of Last Change to Activities:
Investment Auto Submission Date: 2012-02-27
Date of Last Investment Detail Update: 2012-06-22
Date of Last Exhibit 300A Update: 2012-08-14
Date of Last Revision: 2012-08-14

Agency: 010 - Department of the Interior **Bureau:** 12 - United States Geological Survey

Investment Part Code: 01

Investment Category: 00 - Agency Investments

1. Name of this Investment: USGS - CSS - National Biological Information Infrastructure (NBII)

2. Unique Investment Identifier (Ull): 010-000001048

Section B: Investment Detail

- Provide a brief summary of the investment, including a brief description of the related benefit to the mission delivery and management support areas, and the primary beneficiary(ies) of the investment. Include an explanation of any dependencies between this investment and other investments.**

The FY 2012 White House budget document, Terminations, Savings and Reductions, specifies that the NBII is to be terminated due to duplication with other systems such as data.gov and requests funding of \$0 in FY 2012 for this investment. In response to this directive, hundreds of assets including applications, tools, datasets, databases and Web resources are being evaluated for disposition. In cases where applications or data have been owned and curated by partners with USGS assistance, a small percentage of these assets may continue to be maintained by their parent organizations without further assistance. However, many will no longer be available online. NBII will terminate on January 15, 2012, with other investment closeout documentation activities completed by the end of the fiscal year. Following termination, the NBII will no longer provide service to more than 3 million customers who downloaded an average of nearly a terabyte of data per month. NBII enhanced transparency for data from scientific organizations within and outside of the Federal government, and has been a contributor to data.gov. It responds to A-130, making Federal data and information available and useful to the government and the public. As a federation that has included over 70 Federal organizations, over 65 state and local organizations; nearly 60 universities and more than 50 NGOs, it provides access to high quality natural resources data, information and tools produced by credible scientific organizations from all sectors. This critical capability allows scientists, resource managers, decision makers and others access to

broad array of data to formulate the most complete picture possible of the latest state of the resource or challenge they are addressing (e.g. invasive species). The NBII was created following publication of a 1987 report detailing a requirement from the natural resources community for better access to the vast body of existing natural resource data to address environmental challenges. The National Research Council confirmed this need in 1993 with in "A Biological Survey for the Nation," charging DOI with creating a national system. The NBII began in 1994. In 1998, a White House panel of experts published "Teaming with Life", which, in part, commended NBII for its work in developing, promoting and implementing national and global data/information documentation and exchange standards, and issued direction for the next decade.

2. How does this investment close in part or in whole any identified performance gap in support of the mission delivery and management support areas? Include an assessment of the program impact if this investment isn't fully funded.

Following NBII's termination, the gap it was designed to close will widen in that there will be no single source from which users can access high quality biologically-relevant data and information from reliable scientific sources in all sectors. While data.gov has recently become available as a Federal data repository with enormous breadth across disciplines, it is not designed to reach beyond the Federal government, which means it does not provide access to the depth of data needed to meet natural resource challenges, much of which exists outside of government. Therefore, the gap identified by the natural resources community in 1987 and validated by the National Research Council in 1993 will not be filled. Three factors affect this gap. First, NBII's design as a federation of partners allowed it to assist data owners in maintaining critical assets that then were made available through the NBII. Without this assistance, many of these source organizations may not be able to continue on their own to make the assets available to scientists, resource managers, decision makers and others. Second, to access data directly from their source organizations, users must know the data exist and know where to look for them. While some may be identifiable through a simple Google search, many, many more are deeply embedded in the Web, residing as entities within structured databases. This type of access requires a federated search capability, which NBII possessed. Finally, tests revealed that identifying and accessing data and information through the NBII was as much as 5 times faster than locating the same resources through Google due to the fact that the NBII aggregated the resources in one place. As an example, the director of a refuge looking for best practices for pollinator management might conduct an NBII search that identified 97 pollinator management plans on refuges. The director is unlikely to have known of all of these plans to have been able to seek them out individually from their source organizations. Some of these plans might well be returned as search results using Google, but would be embedded in thousands of hits returned by the search, most of them irrelevant. And even with an NBII-generated list of the titles and authors of the plans, it took testers an average of 5 minutes per plan to locate these resources using Google, since they tended to be buried within millions of search results.

3. Provide a list of this investment's accomplishments in the prior year (PY), including projects or useful components/project segments completed, new functionality added, or operational efficiency achieved.

(1) In the last year, NBII served over 3 million customers who downloaded nearly a terabyte of data per month. (2) Program backup and restoration efforts were significantly improved

through the evaluation and purchase of a new distributed storage array and backup system. Over 15 terabytes of additional storage became available to program applications and users. Daily, weekly, and on-demand backup processing time was also significantly reduced. Servers are replaced approximately every three to five years depending upon performance and efficiencies to be gained through migration to newer technology. (3) All performance targets were met or exceeded and cost/schedule variances remained within acceptable parameters.

4. Provide a list of planned accomplishments for current year (CY) and budget year (BY).

In FY 2012 (CY), NBII will complete all actions required to effect termination of the system. Due to the budget request of \$0 in FY 2012, the investment's online presence will cease to exist in January. However, USGS will expend resources throughout FY 2012 to affect an orderly closeout and to ensure that all decommissioning activities are fully documented. This investment will not exist in FY 2013 (BY).

5. Provide the date of the Charter establishing the required Integrated Program Team (IPT) for this investment. An IPT must always include, but is not limited to: a qualified fully-dedicated IT program manager, a contract specialist, an information technology specialist, a security specialist and a business process owner before OMB will approve this program investment budget. IT Program Manager, Business Process Owner and Contract Specialist must be Government Employees.

2011-07-22

Section C: Summary of Funding (Budget Authority for Capital Assets)

1.

Table I.C.1 Summary of Funding

	PY-1 & Prior	PY 2011	CY 2012	BY 2013
Planning Costs:	\$2.3	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
DME (Excluding Planning) Costs:	\$17.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
DME (Including Planning) Govt. FTEs:	\$13.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
Sub-Total DME (Including Govt. FTE):	\$33.1	0	0	0
O & M Costs:	\$19.8	\$2.3	\$1.5	\$0.0
O & M Govt. FTEs:	\$7.4	\$1.2	\$0.8	\$0.0
Sub-Total O & M Costs (Including Govt. FTE):	\$27.2	\$3.5	\$2.3	0
Total Cost (Including Govt. FTE):	\$60.3	\$3.5	\$2.3	0
Total Govt. FTE costs:	\$21.2	\$1.2	\$0.8	0
# of FTE rep by costs:	53	11	8	0
Total change from prior year final President's Budget (\$)		\$-0.1	\$0.0	
Total change from prior year final President's Budget (%)		-2.30%	0.00%	

2. If the funding levels have changed from the FY 2012 President's Budget request for PY or CY, briefly explain those changes:

Funding has not changed from the FY 2012 President's Budget. However, the FY 2012 budget language instructs the investment to terminate based on duplication of effort. Investment will close out in FY 2012.

Section D: Acquisition/Contract Strategy (All Capital Assets)

Table I.D.1 Contracts and Acquisition Strategy

Contract Type	EVM Required	Contracting Agency ID	Procurement Instrument Identifier (PIID)	Indefinite Delivery Vehicle (IDV) Reference ID	IDV Agency ID	Solicitation ID	Ultimate Contract Value (\$M)	Type	PBSA ?	Effective Date	Actual or Expected End Date
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NONE

2. If earned value is not required or will not be a contract requirement for any of the contracts or task orders above, explain why:

Investment is in steady state so EVM is not required to be included in contracts. Ultimate contract values listed in table above represents not-to-exceed ceilings. The value of awarded tasks on these contracts is currently well under those ceilings. In addition, some tasks awarded under these contracts support work outside of this investment. Therefore, total contract and task values shown in this table are not representative (far exceed) of IT contract expenditures for this investment.

Exhibit 300B: Performance Measurement Report

Section A: General Information

Date of Last Change to Activities:

Section B: Project Execution Data

Table II.B.1 Projects					
Project ID	Project Name	Project Description	Project Start Date	Project Completion Date	Project Lifecycle Cost (\$M)
NONE					

Activity Summary								
Roll-up of Information Provided in Lowest Level Child Activities								
Project ID	Name	Total Cost of Project Activities (\$M)	End Point Schedule Variance (in days)	End Point Schedule Variance (%)	Cost Variance (\$M)	Cost Variance (%)	Total Planned Cost (\$M)	Count of Activities
NONE								

Key Deliverables								
Project Name	Activity Name	Description	Planned Completion Date	Projected Completion Date	Actual Completion Date	Duration (in days)	Schedule Variance (in days)	Schedule Variance (%)
NONE								

Section C: Operational Data

Table II.C.1 Performance Metrics

Metric Description	Unit of Measure	FEA Performance Measurement Category Mapping	Measurement Condition	Baseline	Target for PY	Actual for PY	Target for CY	Reporting Frequency
Percent (%) of focal migratory bird populations for which species pages are available through the NBII.	% of pages	Technology - Information and Data	Over target	15.000000	29.000000	29.000000	0.000000	Semi-Annual
Percent (%) of NBII customers satisfied with ease and timeliness of access to scientific and technical products and assistance.	% of customers	Customer Results - Customer Benefit	Over target	80.000000	80.000000	80.000000	0.000000	Semi-Annual
Number of FGDC-compliant metadata records available through the NBII Clearinghouse that enhance the quality, clarity, and utility of biological resource data and information	Number of records	Process and Activities - Quality	Over target	26800.000000	92000.000000	92000.000000	0.000000	Monthly
% of natural resource data and information resources being accessed for science and science-based decision-making.	number of resources accessed/number of resources o	Technology - Information and Data	Under target	21.340000	19.000000	21.500000	0.000000	Semi-Annual
Number of NBII applications identified with disposition options documented.	Number of applications identified w/disposition	Mission and Business Results - Support Delivery of Services	Over target	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	257.000000	Semi-Annual